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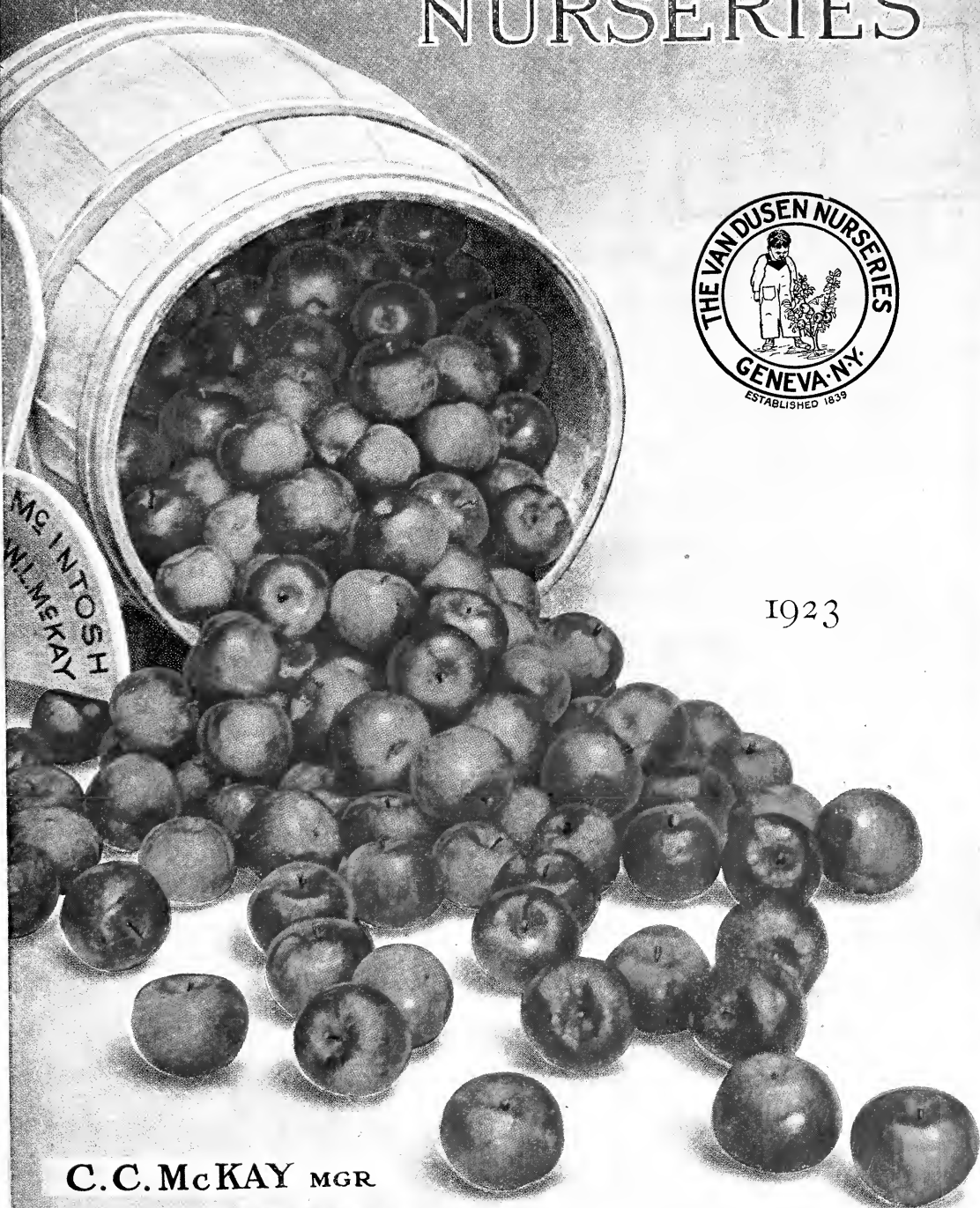
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# THE VAN DUSEN NURSERIES



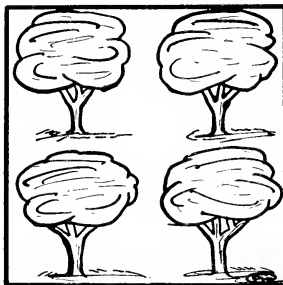
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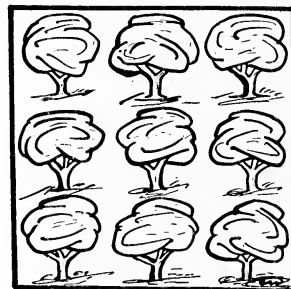
C.C. McKAY MGR  
GENEVA, N.Y.

## Which Apple Trees Suit Your Garden Best?

Standards or Dwarfs?



FOUR VARIETIES



OR NINE VARIETIES?

| Price Each |        | Below we indicate the color, size, quality, date when fruit becomes edible in Western New York and the number of weeks these varieties will keep in cool dry cellar storage at Geneva after first becoming ready to eat. Pick late Fall and Winter apples while hard and allow to mellow up in storage. |                    |                 |              |             |      |   |
|------------|--------|---|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|------|---|
| Standard   | Dwarf  | APPLES  | Color              | Size            | Quality      | Matures     | Wks. | Remarks   |
| —          | \$1.25 | Alexander   | Red                | Very            | Good         | Sept. 5-15  | 5    | Essentially a cooking apple, which ripens continuously for about four weeks.<br>Baldwin is a staple apple in every market. It is a bright red winter apple with firm, crisp flesh, good flavor, and is an excellent keeper. |
| 80c        | —      | BALDWIN   | Striped Bright Red | Large Large     | Very Good    | Dec. 1-15   | 14   |   |
| —          | 1.25   | Ben Davis   | Red                | Large           | Fair to Good | Dec. 1-10   | 15   | Preeminently successful and acceptable in quality in Va., Ky., Tenn., Ill., Mo., and adjoining states.  |
| —          | 1.25   | Bismark   | Red                | Large           | Good         | Oct. 20-30  | 9    | Fair dessert quality, excellent cooking quality; tree very hardy, bears very young, extremely productive; fruiting trees are very showy and spectacular.  |
| —          | 1.25   | Champlain   | Pale Yellow        | Good Size       | Very Good    | Aug. 15-20  | 2    | Very tender and juicy. Ripens in succession from mid-August till September. Fine for home use.  |
| —          | 1.25   | Constantine   | Bright Red         | Large           | Good         | Sept. 20-30 | 5    | A good apple of the cooking class which deserves greater popularity. Flesh rather coarse, tender, juicy. Tree is very hardy.  |
| 80c        | 1.50   | DELICIOUS   | Dark Red           | Large           | Best         | Nov. 15-25  | 10   | One of our most beautiful winter apples, as excellent to the taste as it is attractive to the eye. It is rather long and tapering, and ribbed with prominent knobs on the blossom end. The flesh is firm, tender and juicy. |
| 80c        | —      | DUCHESS   | Red Striped        | Medium to Large | Good         | Aug. 1-10   | 2    | Valued for home use for its excellent cooking quality, and for this reason is a valuable market variety for orchard planting.   |
| 80c        | 1.25   | EARLY HARVEST   | Pale Yellow        | Medium          | Very Good    | Aug. 1-10   | 1    | This is very desirable for home planting, being one of the earliest summer apples. It is excellent for both dessert and cooking uses. The flesh is clear white, crisp, juicy, very agreeable sub-acid in flavor.            |
| —          | 1.25   | Early Strawberry  | Bright Red         | Medium          | Very Good    | Aug. 1-10   | 3    | Very desirable for dessert and good also for cooking use. Attractive and flavorful.   |
| 80c        | 1.25   | Fall Pippin   | Yellow             | Large           | Very Good    | Sept. 20-30 | 7    | This is one of the best of its season for home use. It is tender, rich, finely flavored; excellent for eating fresh, and especially good for cooking.   |
| 80c        | —      | FAMEUSE   | Bright Red         | Medium          | Best         | Oct. 5-15   | 8    | One of the most desirable dessert apples of its season. Extremely high quality, and a standard commercial variety.  |
| —          | 1.25   | Golden Russet   | Golden Russet      | Medium          | Best         | Jan. 1-10   | 15   | A particularly good late winter apple for both dessert and cooking use. In a cool dry cellar it keeps till March or April.  |
| —          | 1.25   | GOLDEN SWEET  | Clear Yellow       | Medium          | Very Good    | Aug. 10-20  | 2    | An old Connecticut variety; desirable for home use; rich, sweet, very good in flavor and quality. In season from the middle of August till the last of September.   |
| 80c        | —      | GRAVENSTEIN   | Red                | Large           | Very Good    | Aug. 20-30  | 6    | Almost unexcelled in its season for culinary use. A profitable commercial variety which is being planted more and more.   |
| —          | 2.00   | Grimes Golden   | Yellow             | Medium          | Good         | Nov. 1-10   | 12   | Beautiful golden fruit of highest quality for dessert or cooking use.   |

| Price each |       | Below we indicate the color, size, quality, date when fruit becomes edible in Western New York and the number of weeks these varieties will keep in a cool dry cellar storage at Geneva after first becoming ready to eat. Pick late Fall and Winter apples while hard and allow to mellow up in storage. |              |            |           |            |     |   |
|------------|-------|---|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----|---|
| Standard   | Dwarf | APPLES  | Color        | Size       | Q'ty      | Matures    | Wks | Remarks   |
| 80c        | 1.25  | Hubbardston   | Mottled Red  | Large      | Very Good | Nov. 1-10  | 11  | Bears early, very productive, mild acidity and sweetness mingle in pleasant flavor.   |
| 80c        | 1.25  | JONATHAN  | Bright Red   | Medium     | Best      | Nov. 15-25 | 14  | Very beautiful, brilliant red color; crisp, juicy, tender, highly flavored; excellent quality for either dessert or culinary use.   |
| 80c        | —     | KING  | Bright Red   | Large      | Very Good | Nov. 15-25 | 9   | The uniformly large size of King and it's beautiful color make it one of the fancy market apples. It has exceedingly high quality, for either eating or cooking uses.   |
| —          | 1.25  | Lady Sweet  | Striped Red  | Large      | Very Good | Nov. 15-25 | 7   | Tender, juicy, sweet with a distinct and pleasant aroma. It ranks from very good to best in quality, and is one of the best sweets.   |
| 80c        | 1.25  | McINTOSH  | Bright Red   | Large      | Best      | Oct. 15-25 | 9   | I believe this is one of the highest quality apples grown. It is a little more crisp and tender, and has a rather finer flavor, than any apple I know. The flesh is white, very juicy, perfumed and exquisitely flavored. |
| 80c        | 1.25  | NORTHERN SPY  | Bright Red   | Large      | Best      | Dec. 5-15  | 14  | Very superior flavor and quality. Attractively striped and colored. Fruit varies from large to very large in size. The flesh is crisp, tender and juicy; it excels both for eating fresh and for cooking.                 |
| —          | 1.25  | Pound Sweet   | Yellow       | Very Large | Good      | Nov. 5-15  | 5   | A distinct flavor of it's own. One of the best sweet apples of it's season for cooking.   |
| 80c        | 1.25  | Red Astrachan   | Striped Red  | Medium     | Very Good | Aug. 10-30 | 3   | Beautifully colored; used for cooking purposes in July before fully ripe, and in August is a very fine dessert apple.   |
| —          | 1.25  | Red Canada  | Deep Red     | Medium     | Very Good | Nov. 1-10  | 9   | One of the best of it's season for dessert use, of high quality and fine color.   |
| 80c        | 1.25  | R. I. GREENING  | Yellow Green | Large      | Very Good | Nov. 20-30 | 12  | Considered almost unsurpassed as a cooking apple, and has few equals as a dessert fruit in its season. Very tender, extremely juicy, with a rich fine flavor.   |



Dwarf R. I. Greening—5 years old.

## Dwarf Trees for the Amateur

Dwarf Fruit Trees are intended for home planting in particular. You who have a medium size garden may thus have a number of fruiting dwarf trees, instead of just a few large fruit trees of the standard type, which so often give much more fruit at one time than the family can use up.

Our dwarf fruit trees are produced by propagating on dwarfing roots. These trees never reach the size of full grown standard trees. I am convinced that the standard sized fruit trees no longer deserve a place in the usual home garden. We might have learned years ago from the the gardeners of England, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium and Italy, that the most delightful and most profitable fruit plantings for home use are to be secured with the dwarf fruit trees. Whether the orchard of dwarfs has two trees or twenty trees, it is not just a toy. It actually pays: and the best of it is, that these little trees occupy much less room, require less work and commence fruiting much quicker than do the standard fruit trees.

These trees enable you to grow for yourself varieties of fruit which are not found on the market. Our table of ripening dates enables you to select an assortment which will fruit in succession over an extended season. You may have your own apples from July till January, or (Continued on Page 5)

| Price Each |        | When sold out of a variety ordered, our policy is to substitute another labeled true to name, of similar color, quality and season, unless you instruct us otherwise. Remember to write, "Do not substitute" on your order if such is your wish and we will refund the money instead of substituting. |                         |            |           |                     |     |  |
|------------|--------|---|-------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-----|--|
| Standard   | Dwarf. | APPLES  | Color                   | Size       | Q'ty      | Matures             | Wks | Remarks  |
| —          | 1.25   | Rome Beauty   | Mottled Red             | Large      | Very Good | Dec. 1-10           | 12  | When well grown this fruit is of good size, fair, smooth, and handsomely colored. The flavor is mild and agreeable.  |
| 80c        | 1.50   | SCARLET BEAUTY  | Deep Red                | Very Large | Good      | Oct. 1-15           | 4   | This apple is big, good looking and good tasting. It is colored all over with vivid brilliant red. It is the largest apple we grow; and unlike most very large apples, it is good in quality.    |
| —          | 1.25   | Spitzenburg   | Bright Red              | Large      | Best      | Nov. 15-25          | 13  | A choice apple for dessert or culinary use; almost unexcelled in flavor and quality.   |
| 80c        | —      | STAYMAN WINESAP   | Red Striped             | Medium     | Very Good | Dec. 15-25          | 13  | Probably the best of the Winesap apples. It is adapted to a wide range of climate, but excels in regions south of New York.  |
| 80c        | 1.50   | STEARNS   | Striped Red and Carmine | Large      | Very Good | Oct. 5-15           | 4   | Pleasantly acid, juicy and tender. The delicious flavor of Stearns, and its unusually beautiful coloring, make it one of the fancy apples.   |
| —          | 1.25   | SWEET BOUGH   | Pale Yellow             | Large      | Very Good | Aug. 5-25           | 3   | One of the finest summer apples, with all the good qualities which make it a favorite for home use. Tender, juicy and sweet.   |
| —          | 2.00   | Stump   | Bright Red              | Medium     | Very Good | Aug. 25 to Sept. 10 | 8   | This very beautiful apple resembles Chenango Strawberry. Pleasant and rich in flavor.  |
| —          | 1.25   | Twenty Ounce  | Red Striped             | Very Large | Very Good | Sept. 20-30         | 6   | A most satisfactory fall apple, large, attractive, fair for dessert, fine for cooking.   |
| —          | 1.25   | WEALTHY   | Bright Red              | Medium     | Very Good | Sept. 10-20         | 5   | Particularly valuable for cold climates, fine red color, good quality for either cooking or dessert use. Trees bear unusually young.   |
| —          | 1.25   | Williams  | Dark Red                | Medium     | Very Good | Aug. 15-25          | 4   | A New England favorite, very showy, bright red, mild agreeable flavor, good for dessert. Ripens unevenly, making a long season.  |
| 80c        | 1.25   | WINTER BANANA   | Yellow Blushed          | Large      | Very Good | Nov. 15-25          | 9   | Large, clear pale yellow with beautifully contrasting pinkish-red blush, very attractive, characteristically aromatic, good dessert quality, though too mild in flavor to excel for cooking use. |
| 80c        | 1.25   | Yellow Belleflower  | Bright Yellow           | Large      | Very Good | Dec. 20-30          | 6   | Decidedly attractive, highly esteemed for cooking use, and also excellent for dessert.   |
| 80c        | 1.25   | Yellow Transparent  | Yellow                  | Medium     | Very Good | July 10-30          | 2   | One of the best extra early apples. Flesh is white, tender, juicy and very pleasant flavor.  |



Letters from our customers are continually offering convincing proof in the argument for dwarf fruit trees. They can not help but interest prospective planters of fruit for home use. The following letter indicates the results with dwarf fruit trees secured by one of our friends. The accompany photo also illustrates the delightful way in which he has included some of his dwarfs with the planting of perennial flowers.

My dear Sir:

About six years ago I bought from you 12 dwarf fruit trees and am pleased to state they have done finely, all having thrived and produced fruit, with one exception. The Scarlet Beauty has been a sight to look at. This spring I thinned it by removing 63 small apples and left about 30 on the tree, 25 of which are mature and I have taken off 3, not the largest, which weighed from 15 to 16½ ounces each.

A Yellow Transparent matured 38 fine perfect apples after having removed 53 earlier in the season. Last year I had a fair crop from my McIntosh, but this year it did not fruit at all. I have a Delicious which has a fair lot of apples, but my Wealthy has never fruited at all.

I am sending photo which my son took early in the summer. Will you kindly send me another catalogue as from frequent reference my old one is about worn out?

Respectfully,

Paul D. Johnson

Sept. 4, 1922  
Drexel Hill, Pa.

## DWARF FRUIT TREES FOR THE AMATEUR

(Continued from page 3)

an almost continuous succession of peaches for a period of two months. The amateur grower is usually perfectly able to buy all the fruit he needs; but to him the few apples which he may grow on a little bush a year or two after planting, afford more solid delight and satisfaction than a car load of Jonathans from the Hood River Valley could give.

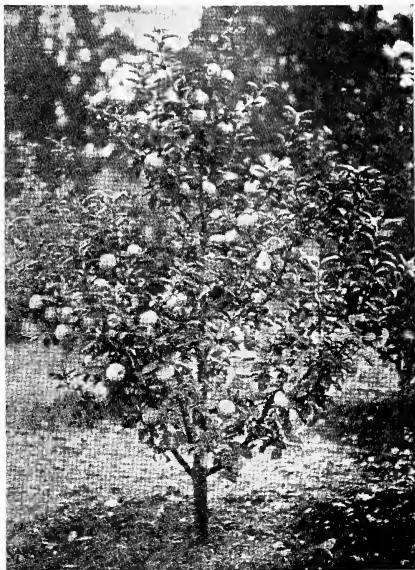
Recommending dwarf trees for gardens, Corbett's English Garden published in 1829 says: "I do hope if any gentleman makes a garden he will never suffer it to be disfigured by the folly of a standard tree, which the more vigorous its growth the more mischievous it is to the garden."

Marshall says: "The fewer standard trees in the garden the better." Also that "The dwarfs are less trouble to keep in order and are generally more productive," and that "Placed 8 or 9 feet distance, pruned and kept in easy manner, they make a fine appearance and produce better fruit and in greater quantities than when in espalier." W. C. Drury, highly regarded as a modern English authority writing in 1900, says: "For the private garden the dwarf or bush apple tree is one of the best and most profitable forms that can be planted." He also says: "In the garden only bush, pyramid or trained apple trees ought to be grown;" and: "The bush is one of the best forms of all, as it is of a pleasing shape and as a rule bears good and regular crops."

Of the other kinds of fruit in bush form, Nicholas de Bonneferes, writing of the peach in 1675 advises it planted 5 feet each way and adds: "They will produce you a world of fruit by reason of their multitude."

This de Bonneferes evidently had his own troubles two hundred and fifty years ago, just the same as some of our present-day orchardists, if we may judge from the following quotation. He says: "It is to no purpose to have well prepared your ground unless you also plant it with the best and choicest fruit which you can find in the nurseries of the Gardeners as have the reputation of honest and trusty men; for the greater part of those who sell usually cheat those who deal with them."

(Continued on page 6)



Dwarf Stearns—six years old

## Dwarf Apples on Paradise Roots

### *The Dwarfest of Dwarf Apples*

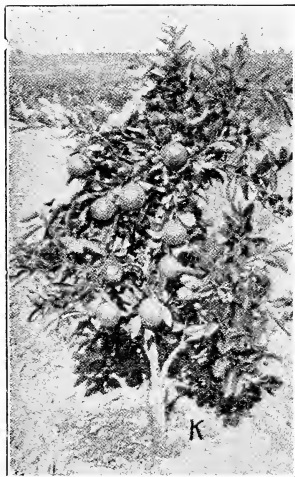
These little trees are the finest of all to combine ornamental use with the advantage of the crops they produce. They usually fruit even more quickly than the dwarf apples on Doucin roots; and when in bloom they make a wonderfully beautiful little tree worthy of a conspicuous place in the yard they adorn. In the garden they may be planted eight feet apart. **Do not make the mistake** of thinking they produce fruit in negligible quantity. After the first few crops, they will give as many apples of one variety as the average family will want. Two or three trees may be used to get the different varieties wanted.

### ONE YEAR TREES ONLY, \$1.75 EACH

Baldwin  
Chenango  
Delicious  
Duchess  
Early Harvest  
Fameuse

Gravenstein  
Hendrick Sweet  
Jonathan  
King  
McIntosh  
Red Astrachan

Stearns  
Stayman Winesap  
Sweet Bough  
Winter Banana  
White Astrachan  
Yellow Transparent



## Standard Apple Trees — Two Year old Trees 80c each, \$8.00 per dozen, \$50.00 per 100.

Baldwin  
Delicious  
Duchess  
Early Harvest  
Fall Pippin  
Fameuse  
Gravenstein  
Hubbardston  
Jonathan  
King

Orders for standard apples will be filled in the order in which they are received, as long as our stock lasts. If we are unable to supply stock, our liability will be limited to the refund of price paid.

We periodically renew our buds of all the fruits from bearing trees, to eliminate as much as possible the chance of mixture of varieties. We exercise the greatest care to have every tree true to name and in healthy condition, and it is understood between the purchaser and ourselves that we are not liable for more than the purchase price of trees that prove untrue.

McIntosh  
Northern Spy  
Red Astrachan  
R. I. Greening  
Scarlet Beauty  
Stayman Winesap  
Stearns  
Winter Banana  
Yellow Belleflower  
Yellow Transparent



| Price each |        | Below we indicate the size, quality, date when fruit becomes ripe to eat in Western New York, and number of weeks these varieties will keep in cool dry cellar storage at Geneva after ripening. These are not picking dates. Most pears should be picked while hard and ripened in the cellar. |              |           |            |     |   |
|------------|--------|---|--------------|-----------|------------|-----|---|
| Standard   | Dwarf  |   |              |           |            |     |   |
|            |        | PEARS   | Size         | Quality   | Matures    | Wks | Description   |
| —          | \$1.00 | Anjou   | Large        | Very Good | Oct.       | 8   | Greenish yellow, faintly blushed, fine vinous flavor, one of the best keepers.  |
| 1.00       | 1.00   | <b>BARTLETT</b>   | Large        | Good      | Sept. 5-15 | 2   | <b>PROBABLY THE LEADING AMERICAN PEAR.</b> Almost everyone who plants pears for home use, includes Bartlett. It is exceedingly refreshing to eat, and is probably used more than any other for canning. The flesh is buttery, very juicy and highly flavored. |
| 1.50       | —      | Bosc  | Large        | Best      | Oct. 20-30 | 2   | Dark mottled yellow, often with some cinnamon russet. Very rich and sweet. It is a choice home variety and brings top prices in the market.   |
| 1.00       | 1.00   | Clapp   | Very Large   | Very Good | Aug. 20-30 | 2   | Very richly flavored; too tender for canning. Among the best for home use. As good as Bartlett, though not so widely known.   |
| 1.25       | 1.25   | <b>COMICE</b>   | Large        | Best      | Oct. 15-30 | 3   | Lemon yellow with a greenish tinge; flecked with pale brown russet, often blushed in the sun. The flesh is fine grained, very tender, rich and sweet, and is deliciously flavored.  |
| —          | 1.00   | <b>DUCHESS</b>  | Very Large   | Good      | Oct. 15-25 | 3   | When fully ripe, Duchess is a bright yellow color, generally blushed on one side. Dwarfing seems to improve the fruit of this variety, which is prized for cooking as well as for eating fresh.   |
| 1.00       | 1.00   | Kieffer   | Medium       | Fair      | Oct. 20-30 | 3   | Of slightly quince flavor; generally only fair eaten fresh, but cooking brings out a fine spicy flavor.   |
| —          | 1.00   | Osbond Summer   | Rather Small | Good      | Aug. 10-15 | 1   | Clear yellow, generally with red cheek. Flesh melting, sweet and perfumed.  |
| 1.00       | 1.00   | <b>SECKEL</b>   | Small        | Best      | Oct. 1-10  | 3   | One of the richest and finest pears we have. which should be included in all home plantings. Yellow brown with russet-red cheek. Very juicy with rich spicy flavor.   |
| 1.00       | —      | Sheldon   | Medium       | Very Good | Oct. 1-10  | 4   | Somewhat apple-shaped; yellowish russet; Juicy and sweet; One of our finest late pears.   |



Young Dwarf Seckel

## DWARF FRUIT TREES FOR THE AMATEUR

(Continued from Page 5)

He not only gives our fraternity the above advertisement, but he proceeds to rub it in by advising those who buy even from the "Gardeners as have the reputation of honest and trusty men," to put their seals on the trees as they select them, so that they may be sure of getting the right ones. Horticultural methods have changed in all these years, and we trust the nurseryman's reputation has changed with them!

## PRUNING DWARF TREES

When these are first planted, generally from one-quarter to one-half should be trimmed off from each of the limbs forming the head of the tree. If you are doing fall planting, leave the trimming till spring. Each spring thereafter you should trim off a third or a half, sometimes even more, of the growth of wood which developed the previous summer. Aside from this you should of course trim out branches which are crooked, which cross each other, or which are too close together. This is all dormant pruning, and is as essential to dwarf fruit trees as to standard fruit trees.



Young Dwarf Bartlett

Gentlemen:

Kindly let me know price of two dozen Hydrangea P. G. Have you any dwarf apricots? I also take this opportunity to tell you how pleased I am with your dwarf fruit trees. They all set some fruit the first year I planted them. Am only sorry I did not buy all my fruit trees from you, for I bought some which were supposed to be of bearing age and get hardly any fruit on them, though they were planted long before your trees.

Cedarhurst, N. Y.  
Sep. 20, 1922

Very truly yours

A. B.



| Price each |        | Below we indicate the color, size, flavor and quality of the varieties offered. In a normal year the entire cherry season for this list of varieties lasts from about June 25th to about July 20th at Geneva. Note that dwarfs are offered only where a price is indicated opposite the variety. |                |            |             |           |             |  |
|------------|--------|--|----------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|--|
| Standard   | Dwarf  | CHERRIES   | Color          | Size       | Flavor      | Quality   | Season      | Remarks  |
| \$1.25     | \$2.00 | Abbesse  | Dark Red       | Large      | Mildly Acid | Very Good | Late        | <b>Grown only by us.</b> Hardy enough for many localities where sweet cherries fail. Round, bright, Glossy fruit, of most excellent quality. A well known favorite for home planting.                              |
| —          | 2.00   | Bay State  | Bright Red     | Large      | Mildly Acid | Very Good | Mid-Season  |  |
| 1.25       | 2.00   | Black Tartarian  | Purplish Red   | Medium     | Sweet       | Best      | Early       |  |
| —          | 2.00   | Early Richmond   | Light Red      | Medium     | Mildly Acid | Very Good | Early       | The earliest sour. A good culinary cherry, refreshing to eat when fully ripened.   |
| —          | 2.00   | English Morello  | Dark Red       | Medium     | Tart        | Good      | Very Late   | Too acid to eat fresh unless very ripe. Fine to cook. Hangs long on the tree.  |
| —          | 2.00   | Governor Wood  | Yellow Blushed | Medium     | Sweet       | Very Good | Early       | Fruits young; beautiful in appearance; delicious in flavor; flesh very tender.   |
| 1.25       | 2.00   | Marguerite   | Light Red      | Very Large | Mildly Acid | Very Good | Very Late   | <b>Grown only by us.</b> Very tender, juicy and finely flavored. A Duke seedling.  |
| 1.25       | 1.50   | MONTMORENCY  | Red            | Medium     | Tart        | Good      | Mid-Season  | Probably half the cherry trees in New York are Montmorency. No one questions its supremacy. No other cherry is so productive. When fully ripe it's tartness is subdued and mingles with a refreshing sweet flavor. |
| 1.25       | 2.00   | Napoleon   | Yellow Blushed | Very Large | Sweet       | Very Good | Mid-Season  | The leading firm-fleshed sweet cherry. It's size, appearance and quality make it one of the most desirable varieties we grow.  |
| —          | 2.00   | Princess Christine   | Bright Red     | Medium     | Tart        | Very Good | Late        | <b>Grown only by us.</b> Fifteen days later than Montmorency, which it closely resembles.  |
| —          | 2.00   | Rockport   | Yellow Blushed | Large      | Sweet       | Very Good | Early       | Too tender to cook, but is richly flavored and very fine for eating fresh.   |
| —          | 2.00   | Royal Duke   | Bright Red     | Medium     | Mildly Acid | Very Good | Early       | Well flavored, juicy, refreshing, one of the best of the Duke cherries.  |
| —          | 2.00   | Schmidt  | Purplish Red   | Large      | Sweet       | Good      | Mid-Season  | Larger than most dark sweets. The flesh is crisp and juicy, richly flavored.   |
| 1.25       | 2.00   | Windsor  | Dark Red       | Medium     | Sweet       | Very Good | Rather Late | Almost black when ripe. Much like Schmidt, but a little firmer in flesh.   |
| 1.25       | 2.00   | Yellow Spanish   | Yellow Blushed | Very Large | Sweet       | Best      | Mid-Season  | Very rich and sweet, similar to Napoleon except much more tender in flesh.   |

## Summer Pruning Dwarf Fruit Trees

Fruit trees may be dwarfed in three ways:

- (1) budding on slow growing or dwarfing roots;
- (2) summer-pruning the young wood growth;
- (3) fall-pruning the roots.

Dwarfing may be accomplished by any one of the above methods, or by any two of them practiced on the same tree, or by using all three methods on the same tree. The Dwarf trees we sell you are all propagated on the dwarfing root. By combining any two of the above methods of dwarfing, the planter will secure a still smaller growing tree.

Many of our customers have become interested in the "Summer Pruning" of dwarfs, and are getting fine results by this practice. Though the summer pruning is not necessary except where desired, we give these directions for those who wish to handle their trees this way. The two main results of summer pruning are that the trees are kept somewhat smaller, and begin fruiting quicker.

In managing apples and pears, checking the wood growth of the side shoots on the leaders in summer induces the development of fruit buds which will bloom the following spring. These buds form on short lateral branches or fruit spurs borne ordinarily on wood at least one full year old. Pinching back, however, may cause these fruit spurs to form on wood of this year's growth. Next year's fruit, therefore, will be produced on wood either a year old or older. There is a tendency for these fruit spurs to produce fruit every other year, the year between being occupied with producing wood growth instead of fruit. This tendency holds for most fruit trees.

With cherries and plums a repression of wood growth induces early fruition the same as with the apple and pear. The fruit spurs commonly develop on wood a year old or older, but may be forced to form on the pinched back side shoots of this year's growth. The fruit therefore may bear on spurs growing on wood one full year old or older. Japan plums are especially liable to produce fruit buds on the current year's growth. (Continued on Page 8)



Young Dwarf Montmorency

| Price Each |        | Below are given the characteristic, color, size and quality of the varieties we offer. The ripening dates given are those to be expected at Geneva, or other localities with similar seasons, in a normal year. This list includes the choicest varieties. |              |            |           |          |   |
|------------|--------|--|--------------|------------|-----------|----------|---|
| Standard   | Dwarf  | PEACHES  | Flesh        | Size       | Quality   | Ripens   | Remarks   |
| 50c        | \$1.75 | Belle of Georgia   | White        | Large      | Good      | Sept. 10 | Creamy white with beautiful crimson cheek. One of the beauties of the peach orchard.                |
| 50c        | 1.75   | Carman   | White        | Medium     | Very Good | Aug. 15  | One of the best early peaches. Adapted to a particularly wide range of soil and climate.            |
| 50c        | 1.75   | Champion   | White        | Medium     | Best      | Aug. 25  | Probably the best white-fleshed peach! But, it excels only in the best peach soils.                 |
| 50c        | 1.75   | Crawford   | Deep Yellow  | Large      | Best      | Sept. 1  | Great beauty, rich flavor, high quality. Somewhat capricious to soil and climate.                   |
| 50c        | 1.75   | Early Crawford   | Yellow       | Very Large | Best      | Sept. 15 | Has all the good qualities of Early Crawford, and thrives in a wide range of soil and climate.      |
| —          | 1.75   | Late Crosby  | Deep Yellow  | Medium     | Very Good | Sept. 20 | Its rich yellow flesh is delicious to the taste either as a dessert or as a culinary fruit.         |
| 50c        | 1.75   | Elberta  | Yellow       | Very Large | Good      | Sept. 15 | Thrives in a wide range of soil and climate; large, handsome and very productive.                   |
| —          | 1.75   | Eureka   | White        | Large      | Good      | Sept. 20 | Flesh tender and melting, very juicy, pleasantly flavored. Desirable South as well as North.        |
| 50c        | 1.75   | Fitzgerald   | Yellow       | Large      | Best      | Aug. 28  | Almost identical with Early Crawford except for its season and the fact that it is more productive. |
| —          | 1.75   | Frances  | Yellow       | Large      | Good      | Sept. 25 | Flesh slightly stained with red, melting, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor. A good home peach.      |
| —          | 1.75   | Greensboro   | White        | Large      | Fair      | July 30  | Showy and large. Earliest to ripen. One of the leading early white-fleshed peaches.                 |
| —          | 1.75   | Hynes  | White        | Medium     | Good      | Aug. 15  | Flavor good for an early peach; mild and sweet; the flesh is slightly cling.                        |
| —          | 1.75   | Hiley  | White        | Large      | Very Good | Aug. 15  | Trees very productive; large handsome fruit; flesh tender and of very pleasant flavor.              |
| —          | 2.00   | Japan Dream  | Deep Red     | Medium     | Very Good | Aug. 5   | No other peach I know fruits so quickly or so heavily. Seems to be adapted to all peach sections.   |
| —          | 1.75   | Lamont   | Light Yellow | Very Large | Good      | Sept. 25 | As a garden variety of its season, it can hardly be surpassed. Pleasantly sprightly in flavor.      |
| —          | 1.75   | McKay Late   | Yellow       | Large      | Good      | Oct. 15  | Originated and grown only by us. Remarkably good and juicy for its late season.                     |
| —          | 1.75   | Mamie Ross   | White        | Large      | Good      | Sept. 10 | A very handsome table peach; sweet or somewhat sprightly and pleasantly flavored.                   |
| 60c        | 1.75   | New Hale (JHH)   | Yellow       | Very Large | Good      | Sept. 10 | Budded from trees secured from the originator.  |
| —          | 1.75   | Pallas   | White        | Medium     | Very Good | Sept. 10 | This is rich, aromatic and very sweet—superbly delicious to those who like sweets.                  |
| 60c        | 1.75   | Rochester  | Yellow       | Large      | Very Good | Aug. 20  | A Strikingly beautiful member of the Crawford group. The flesh is firm, rich, juicy and sweet.      |
| —          | 1.75   | Stump  | White        | Large      | Very Good | Sept. 15 | A long time favorite late white peach which approaches the best in quality.                         |
| —          | 1.75   | Waddell  | White        | Medium     | Very Good | Aug. 15  | Very similar to Carman, but is handsomer and of even better flavor.                                 |
| —          | 1.75   | Yellow St. John  | Yellow       | Medium     | Very Good | Aug. 20  | This is a magnificent dessert peach. It is rather unproductive, but is desirable for home use.      |

# SUMMER PRUNING DWARF FRUIT TREES

(Continued from page 7)

The peach does not bear fruit on fruit spurs differing thus from the apple, pear, cherry and plum. Fruit buds form on this year's wood growth and bear fruit next year. Very often on wood two years old or more, short fruit bearing shoots develop, but these usually bear only once and are not true fruit spurs.

Summer pruning and winter pruning are of two distinct sorts. We summer prune, or pinch back, only in the growing season. In New York we consider the growing season as lasting from the middle of May until August. With us the winter or dormant pruning is usually done in late February or March; but in any region this should be done before the buds start to grow. Summer pruning restrains wood growth and promotes the production of fruit; while on the contrary, winter pruning increases the growth and promotes the production of wood.

So far as we know, we are the **only growers who are dwarfing the peach and the plum.** Propagation on the dwarfing root which we use is difficult and involves the failure of a certain proportion of the crop before we secure our saleable trees. It is for this reason our customers find us so often sold out of varieties wanted. We are making every effort to increase our supply of stock. In the mean time, all we can do is to suggest that the earlier orders have the best chance of securing the trees desired.



Bloom on Dwarf Peach

| Price Each |        | The season of European plums at Geneva lasts from about July 15th to about October 5th. The season of those plums listed here will therefore, as indicated below, last from the middle of August to early October. We have as standards only those as offered by the indication of price. |                 |           |              |  |
|------------|--------|---|-----------------|-----------|--------------|--|
| Standard   | Dwarf  | PLUMS   | Color           | Quality   | Season       | Remarks  |
| \$1.25     | \$2.00 | Bradshaw  | Reddish         | Good      | Mid-Season   | Attractive, very large, very productive. Not the most highly flavored plum, but very juicy and sweet.<br>A very productive Japan Plum. Very juicy and sweet, with a peculiar flavor some must learn to relish.<br>Also called Italian Prune. Very large, slightly tart, finely flavored.<br>Sweet and juicy; the largest of the Damson Plums.<br>Excellent for all culinary purposes, especially canning.<br>Long fruiting season.<br>One of the largest of the Reine Claude group of Plums.   |
| —          | 2.00   | Chalco  | Purple          | Good      | Mid-Season   |  |
| —          | 2.00   | Fellemburg  | Dark Red        | Good      | Late         |  |
| —          | 2.00   | Fr'ch Dams'n  | Purplish Black  | Best      | Late         | Almost unsurpassed in quality by any other plum of it's color.<br>One of the finest for dessert, of the Reine Claude type of plums.<br>Another of the Reine Claude group; juicy, sweet and pleasant in flavor.<br>Somewhat unproductive; almost unsurpassed quality with sweet luscious flavor.<br>Very few plums excel Reine Claude in the qualities most desired—richness of flavor, consistency and texture of flesh, abundance of juice and pleasant aroma.<br>Not a dessert variety, but one of the fine Damsons for jam and jelly. When fully ripe, or after a frost, may be eaten fresh.<br>The fruit is firm, juicy and pleasantly flavored. It is also a good culinary plum. Rather large and very productive.<br>A native American variety, first found in Iowa. Trees very hardy; fruit juicy, tender and sweet.<br>Probably the largest and handsomest yellow plum. The flesh is rather juicy, firm, of average sweetness, mild in flavor. |
| —          | 2.00   | German Prune  | Dull Black      | Good      | Late         |  |
| —          | 2.00   | Prune   | Purplish Black  | Very Good | Late         |  |
| 1.25       | 2.00   | Huling's Superb   | Greenish Yellow | Very Good | Mid-Season   | Almost unsurpassed in quality by any other plum of it's color.<br>One of the finest for dessert, of the Reine Claude type of plums.<br>Another of the Reine Claude group; juicy, sweet and pleasant in flavor.<br>Somewhat unproductive; almost unsurpassed quality with sweet luscious flavor.<br>Very few plums excel Reine Claude in the qualities most desired—richness of flavor, consistency and texture of flesh, abundance of juice and pleasant aroma.<br>Not a dessert variety, but one of the fine Damsons for jam and jelly. When fully ripe, or after a frost, may be eaten fresh.<br>The fruit is firm, juicy and pleasantly flavored. It is also a good culinary plum. Rather large and very productive.<br>A native American variety, first found in Iowa. Trees very hardy; fruit juicy, tender and sweet.<br>Probably the largest and handsomest yellow plum. The flesh is rather juicy, firm, of average sweetness, mild in flavor. |
| —          | 2.00   | Imperial  | Yellow          | Good      | Rather Late  |  |
| —          | 2.00   | Epineuse  | Purplish Red    | Very Good | Late         |  |
| 1.00       | 2.00   | Miller Superb   | Mottled Yellow  | Very Good | Mid-Season   | Almost unsurpassed in quality by any other plum of it's color.<br>One of the finest for dessert, of the Reine Claude type of plums.<br>Another of the Reine Claude group; juicy, sweet and pleasant in flavor.<br>Somewhat unproductive; almost unsurpassed quality with sweet luscious flavor.<br>Very few plums excel Reine Claude in the qualities most desired—richness of flavor, consistency and texture of flesh, abundance of juice and pleasant aroma.<br>Not a dessert variety, but one of the fine Damsons for jam and jelly. When fully ripe, or after a frost, may be eaten fresh.<br>The fruit is firm, juicy and pleasantly flavored. It is also a good culinary plum. Rather large and very productive.<br>A native American variety, first found in Iowa. Trees very hardy; fruit juicy, tender and sweet.<br>Probably the largest and handsomest yellow plum. The flesh is rather juicy, firm, of average sweetness, mild in flavor. |
| —          | 2.00   | Palatine  | Mottled Yellow  | Good      | Mid-Season   |  |
| —          | 2.00   | Pearl   | Greenish Yellow | Very Good | Late         |  |
| 1.00       | 2.00   | Pearl   | Golden Yellow   | Best      | Mid-Season   | Almost unsurpassed in quality by any other plum of it's color.<br>One of the finest for dessert, of the Reine Claude type of plums.<br>Another of the Reine Claude group; juicy, sweet and pleasant in flavor.<br>Somewhat unproductive; almost unsurpassed quality with sweet luscious flavor.<br>Very few plums excel Reine Claude in the qualities most desired—richness of flavor, consistency and texture of flesh, abundance of juice and pleasant aroma.<br>Not a dessert variety, but one of the fine Damsons for jam and jelly. When fully ripe, or after a frost, may be eaten fresh.<br>The fruit is firm, juicy and pleasantly flavored. It is also a good culinary plum. Rather large and very productive.<br>A native American variety, first found in Iowa. Trees very hardy; fruit juicy, tender and sweet.<br>Probably the largest and handsomest yellow plum. The flesh is rather juicy, firm, of average sweetness, mild in flavor. |
| —          | 2.00   | Reine Claude  | Yellowish Green | Very Good | Late         |  |
| —          | 2.00   | Shropshire Damson   | Purplish Black  | Good      | Late         |  |
| —          | 2.00   | Sultan  | Deep Red        | Good      | Rather Early | Almost unsurpassed in quality by any other plum of it's color.<br>One of the finest for dessert, of the Reine Claude type of plums.<br>Another of the Reine Claude group; juicy, sweet and pleasant in flavor.<br>Somewhat unproductive; almost unsurpassed quality with sweet luscious flavor.<br>Very few plums excel Reine Claude in the qualities most desired—richness of flavor, consistency and texture of flesh, abundance of juice and pleasant aroma.<br>Not a dessert variety, but one of the fine Damsons for jam and jelly. When fully ripe, or after a frost, may be eaten fresh.<br>The fruit is firm, juicy and pleasantly flavored. It is also a good culinary plum. Rather large and very productive.<br>A native American variety, first found in Iowa. Trees very hardy; fruit juicy, tender and sweet.<br>Probably the largest and handsomest yellow plum. The flesh is rather juicy, firm, of average sweetness, mild in flavor. |
| —          | 2.00   | Wyant   | Dark Carmine    | Fair      | Mid-Season   |  |
| —          | 2.00   | Yellow Egg  | Golden Yellow   | Good      | Late         |  |

## SUMMER PRUNING DWARF FRUIT TREES

(Continued from page 8)

The summer pinching back of the young side shoots during the growing season restricts the wood growth of the tree. With this, the practice should be followed of heading back the leaders more or less severely each spring.

In pinching back the side shoots, it is best to use the thumb nail to cut the growth removed, or else to break off the young growth at the desired point; either way gives better results than the use of a knife or shears.

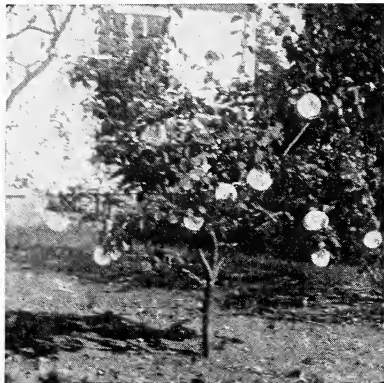
When a side shoot has grown about six leaves pinch off the end so that but three leaves remain. Thereafter during the summer as often as these shoots send out three or four additional leaves, pinch off one or two of them.

The terminal growth of the leaders should generally be allowed to grow at will during the summer without pinching back. This is to secure a vigorous circulation of sap throughout the tree, and is generally necessary for its healthy development. The only exception to this rule for allowing the leader terminal to grow unchecked, will occur when the leader makes such rapid and exuberant growth as to absorb all the growing energy and prevent it's side shoots from developing strongly enough, or even prevent them from growing at all. When this happens these leaders may be topped-off. That is, pinch off a few inches of the young terminal growth. This should not generally be done later than the end of June, in New York. This operation should control the growth of the leader, and throw it's side shoots into proper development.

We have a few odds and ends of varieties, too few to list, of Japan plums, Hansen Hybrids and Native American kinds. A list of varieties available will be sent on application.



10 Year Old Dwarf Plum in Flower



## QUINCE BUSHES

The quince fruits very young. The blossoms come out from the tips of the first young shoots that start growing in the spring. They should not be trimmed, except to remove dead branches.

### Two Year Old Bushes \$1.25 Each

**Bourgeat**—A stronger grower even than Champion and shows the same tendency to produce fruit right in the nursery row. A late keeper.

**Champion**—A very vigorous grower, and bears young. Fruit very large, lively yellow color, cooks very tender.

**Orange**—Large, round, golden fruit, valuable for preserves and flavoring. A weaker grower than the last two, but the best for commercial planting.

**Pineapple**—Flavor suggestive of the pineapple. Makes a superior jelly, or may be eaten raw.

## DWARF NECTARINES

\$2.00 Each

The nectarine is a hairless peach, and aside from its smooth skin differs from the ordinary peach by its smaller size, firmer flesh, and its distinct and richer flavor. The nectarine has all the flavor of the peach, either fresh or preserved, and is even handsomer.

Authorities state that the nectarine will thrive under the same conditions as peaches. It must be admitted, however that they do not reach quite the high perfection of fruit in New York as when grown on the Pacific Coast. We are inclined to believe that while they may be a little less hardy than the harder varieties of peaches that in sections where Early Crawford does well the nectarine will prove satisfactory.

**Early Newington**

**Boston**

**Early Violet**

**Elruge**

**Spencer**

## DWARF APRICOTS

\$2.00 Each

**Black Apricot.** A large, handsome apricot of very dark color. One of the hardiest kinds. Ripens the third week of August.

**Early Cluster.** A strong bearer. Fruit medium size, yellow with occasional flecks of red, excellent quality.

**Montgamet.** Very pleasing, rich, sweet fruit. They bloom very early, and should be covered to protect bloom on frosty nights.

**St. Ambrose.** Very large, and appears to be an unusually early bearer. Almost sure to bloom the second season planted.

## PLUMCOTS—A Novel Cross of the Plum and Apricot by Luther Burbank

**Apex Plumcot**—Ripens with the earliest plums. Beautiful deep pink. Claimed by Mr. Burbank to be hardy where apricots fail. **Price, \$3.00 Each.**

**Rutland Plumcot**—About the size of an ordinary apricot, with a deep purple velvety skin. When fully ripe it has an apricot-plum flavor. **Price, \$3.00.**

## RHUBARB

**McKay's Mammoth**—A very strong growing, tender, delicious variety. Every garden should have a row of rhubarb. Plant any time, burying the whole plant about three inches from the surface. You almost can't kill them.

**20c Each**

**\$2.00 per 12**

## ASPARAGUS

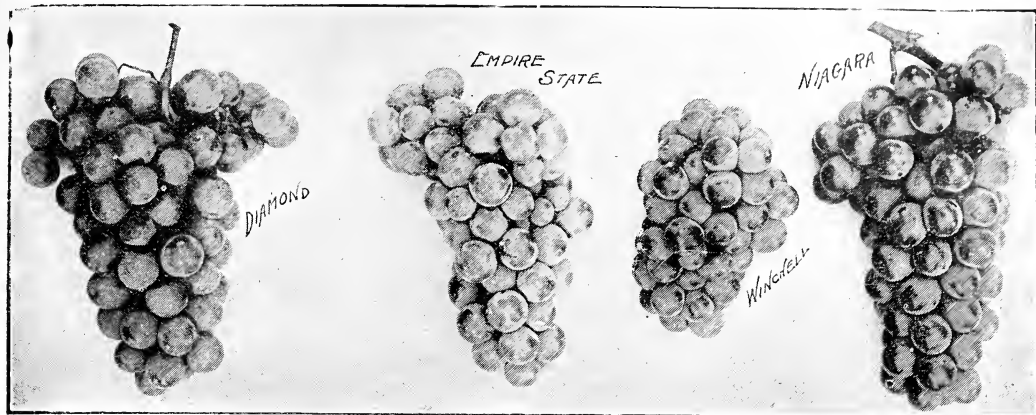
**McKay's Giant**—A most delicious variety and a great cropper.

**\$ .75 per 25**

**1.35 per 50**

**\$2.00 per 100**

| Per 12 | Per 25 | Per 50 | Per 100 | BLACKBERRIES | Remarks   |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------------|---|
| \$1.35 | \$2.25 | \$4.00 | \$7.00  | Blowers      | Fine flavor, unusually free from seeds, productive, one of the very best. |
| 1.35   | 2.25   | 4.00   | 7.00    | El Dorado    | Medium size, jet black berries; flavor sweet and rich; very hardy.        |
| 1.35   | 2.25   | 4.00   | 7.00    | Mersereau    | Early season; good size, handsome fruit; juicy, sweet and good quality.   |
| 1.35   | 2.25   | 4.00   | 7.00    | Snyder       | Medium size, sweet and melting; very hardy and enormously productive.     |
| 1.35   | 2.25   | 4.00   | 7.00    | Taylor       | Very large; fine quality, without core; very productive and hardy.        |



## GRAPE VINES—Listed in Approximate Order of Ripening

### Strong Two Year Old Plants

**Moore's Early, 40c**—Purplish black, hardy, good quality, juicy. Standard early grape of New York.

**Winchell, 80c**—Light green, one of the earliest and best green grapes, hardy, very productive, a good keeper.

**Campbell's Early, 45c**—Dark purplish black, clusters large, good quality, hardy, productive, juicy.

**LUCILE, 45c**—The vine of Lucile is unsurpassed in vigor, health, hardiness and productiveness.

**Worden, 30c**—Glossy black, juicy, very good, large clusters, hardy, productive.

**Brighton, 40c**—Red, large clusters, handsome, vinous flavor, one of the best red grapes.

**Delaware, 35c**—Light red, delicious and handsome fruit, one of the best American table grapes.

**Empire State, 45c**—Pale yellowish green, hardy, very juicy and tender, one of the best green table grapes.

**Moore's Diamond, 35c**—Green. In quality ranks next to Winchell, hardy, productive, a good all round grape.

**Salem, 30c**—Very dark red. A valuable garden grape of high quality, unusually hardy.

**Niagara, 30c**—Green. Clusters large, productive, quality excellent, the leading American table grape.

**Concord, 20c**—Black, hardy, productive, refreshing flavor, a handsome table grape known to all.

**Agawam, 30c**—Dull purplish red, large clusters, rich, sweet, attractive, keeps till mid-winter.

**Catawba, 30c**—Dark purplish red, sweet, rich, high quality, attractive, hardy, productive.

| Per 12 | Per 25 | Per 50 | Per 100 | RASPBERRIES   | Color  | Remarks  |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------------|--------|--|
| \$1.35 | \$2.25 | \$4.00 | \$ 7.00 | Columbian     | Purple | Purple berries are apt to be larger than reds and blacks, and this is one of the largest. High flavor, hardy, productive.  |
| 1.25   | 2.00   | 3.50   | 6.00    | Cuthbert      | Red    | The berries are large, deep red in color. One of the most widely grown varieties, distinguished by it's flavor.  |
| 2.00   | 3.50   | 6.00   | 10.00   | Erschine Park | Red    | The new everbearing raspberry which we believe will fulfill predictions. Produces heavy crops of fine fruit till frost. Perfectly hardy and immensely productive.  |
| 1.35   | 2.25   | 4.00   | 7.00    | Golden Queen  | Yellow | Large; beautiful amber color; firm, sweet and luscious. Very productive, and hardy enough for extreme climates.  |
| 1.25   | 2.00   | 3.50   | 6.00    | Gregg         | Black  | One of the old standbys of proved merit. The berry is very attractive and very delicious.  |
| 1.35   | 2.25   | 4.00   | 7.00    | Herbert       | Red    | Very sweet and juicy, with a flavor of it's own. An extremely heavy producer; hardy in the coldest climates.   |
| 1.50   | 2.50   | 4.50   | 8.00    | Honey Sweet   | Black  | Sweet and delicious in flavor; unusually large in size; firm and shining black. A new variety which seems so fine we have added it to our list for the first time. |
| 1.25   | 2.00   | 3.50   | 6.00    | Plum Farmer   | Black  | This has come to be one of the most popular black raspberries in America. The fruit is grayish black, very large, meaty and firm.                                  |
| 1.35   | 2.25   | 4.00   | 7.00    | St. Regis     | Red    | Fruit not so large as Cuthbert but of very good size, and is produced all summer and fall. It is of excellent flavor.  |



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI



MADAM CAROLINE TESTOUT

## Van Dusen Roses

### Ramblers and Climbers

**Climbing American Beauty, 60c**—Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit. The flowers are produced in great profusion.

**Dorothy Perkins, 50c**—Gives a great profusion of clear shell-pink flowers. Without doubt one of the most beautiful of the ramblers.

**DR. VAN FLEET, 55c**—This rose appeals to everyone because of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, which are borne on very long stems. The long pointed buds are a rich flesh-pink; in the open flower the outside petals are faintly suffused with pink, the center is a rich shell pink.

**Excelsa, 50c**—This is an improved Crimson Rambler: and is sometimes called the Red Dorothy Perkins. It has a vivid crimson color very similar to Crimson Rambler. What makes this rose particularly desirable, is that the foliage does not become rusty or unsightly later in the season, like the Crimson Rambler. The leaves of Excelsa are glossy and bright all summer long until frost. A splendid rambler.

**PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER, \$1.00**—One of the new climbers which has suddenly become very popular. The bloom is a vivid red shaded with crimson, and makes a brilliant display for a long period of time. The color is a good deal like that of the General Jacqueminot, while the shape and size of flower is similar to Crimson Rambler.

**SILVER MOON, \$.75**—This is one of the newer climbers which has a semi-double flower of very large size, the largest being four and one-half inches in diameter. The petals are pure white, beautifully cupped, forming a clematis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the center adds to it's beauty.

**Tausendschon, 55c**—Flowers white or very light pink, changing to various shades of rosy-red. These are produced in trusses, each truss a bouquet in itself.

**White Dorothy Perkins, 50c**—This is as fine as any of the ramblers and has no rival as a white climber. The small blooms are wonderfully dainty.

**Yellow Rambler, 50c**—Bright yellow, changing to canary-yellow; produced in pyramidal clusters.

### Hybrid Perpetual and Miscellaneous Roses

**American Beauty, 70c**—Deep pink or crimson. Intensely fragrant and a great favorite known to all.

**General Jacqueminot, 70c**—Dark shining crimson color, with shapely buds and handsome blooms.

**Marshall P. Wilder, 70c**—Extra large and semi globular in form. The color is a deep, rich, glowing red.

**Mrs. John Laing, 70c**—Soft pink color, beautiful form and very large size. It is exceedingly fragrant.

**Paul Neyron, 70c**—Clear pink color. This is said to be the largest rose in cultivation.

**Prince Camille de Rohan, 70c**—Very dark velvety crimson, almost black. Very double and delightfully sweet.

# Van Dusen Roses—To Grow and Bloom

## TEA, HYBRID TEA AND EVERBLOOMING VARIETIES

**COLUMBIA, 90c**—A very large rose, the wide open flowers often measuring six inches across. The color is true pink, deepening a little as the buds open. All the shades of color deepen as the flowers mature; and do not wash out or lose color, as some roses do.

**DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON, 90c**—This is an intense saffron yellow, stained with rich crimson. The flowers are fairly full, with large petals, delightfully fragrant and very free blooming.

**Frau Karl Druschki, 70c**—Pure white blooms, very large without being in the least coarse. This is one of the finest white roses.

**GEORGE AHREND'S, 70c**—This has been called "Pink American Beauty." It is very delicately colored; and is becoming as popular as the old American Beauty, which it resembles in shape.

**Gruss an Teplitz, 70c**—Deep vivid crimson or scarlet, rather different in color from any other rose. One of the brightest colored red roses.

**Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, 70c**—Delicate straw or cream white. The blossoms last well and are fine both in bud and when open. The bushes are unusually hardy and make strong growth.

**Killarney, 70c**—Most delicate flesh pink color. Particularly beautiful in the bud, which is very long and pointed.

**Lady Hillingdon, 70c**—A brilliant deep apricot yellow. One of the finer and more desirable yellow roses.

**La France, 70c**—Called the Queen of all the roses. The color is a beautiful bright silvery pink with pale lilac shading.

**LOS ANGELES, \$1.20**—This is described as a wonderful combination of flame pink, coral and gold in color. The flowers are large, beautifully shaped and fragrant. The plant is a strong grower and a fine bloomer.

**Mme. Caroline Testout, 70c**—Extra large flowers, of a brilliant, shining pink, with brighter center; full and globular in shape. Very fragrant and extremely free blooming.

**MRS. AARON WARD, 70c**—This is a coppery orange color in the bud, and becomes a lighter golden orange when further developed. Even in full bloom it is a fine yellow rose.

## CLEMATIS

**Clematis, Henryii, 80c**—Best of large flowering white varieties; grows to height of 10 to 12 feet. Fine for trellises, flowers in August.

**Clematis, Jackmanii, 80c**—This is the best purple variety. Blossoms noted for velvety richness. An abundant and successive bloomer. Blooms July to Sept.

**Clematis, Madam Edward Andre, 80c**—Large beautiful, bright velvety red blossoms, free and continuous bloomer. 8 to 10 feet. Blooms from July to September.

**Clematis, Paniculata, 35c**—Hardy, one of the most desirable and useful vines. Has fine foliage, profuse bloomer. White star shaped fragrant flowers. Blooms in September.

## PÆONIES

**Couronne D'Or**—Very large blooms, beautiful pure white with yellow center, the central petal delicately flecked with carmine. 75c each

**Duchesse de Nemours**—Sulphur-white cup-shaped blooms. One of the best late white sorts. The half open bud is particularly beautiful. 75c each.

**Eduis Superba**—Bright mauve-pink. Very free blooming. Early. 65c each.

**Festiva Maxima**—Very large, superb white blooms. Blooms early and is one of the best whites. 65c each.

**Louis Van Houtte**—Very double; a fine dark cherry-red. 60c each.

**Prince Imperial**—A very striking brilliant purplish scarlet. Blooms very profusely. 50c each.

**Rosea Superba**—Brilliant deep cerise-pink. Compact blooms on long stems. A fine mid-season paeony. 75c each.

## CLIMBING VINES

**American Ivy, (Virginia Creeper), 35c**—Rapid grower. One of best vines for covering walls, trees, or verandas. Rich crimson foliage in autumn.

**Ampelopsis Veitchii, (Boston Ivy), 45c**—Clings to stone, brick or cement only; leaves overlap forming a dense green which turns to rich crimson in autumn. Bears clusters of dark blue berries.

**Evergreen Bittersweet, 50c**—This vine carries its green foliage the year round, and in fall and winter bears a profusion of bright red berries.

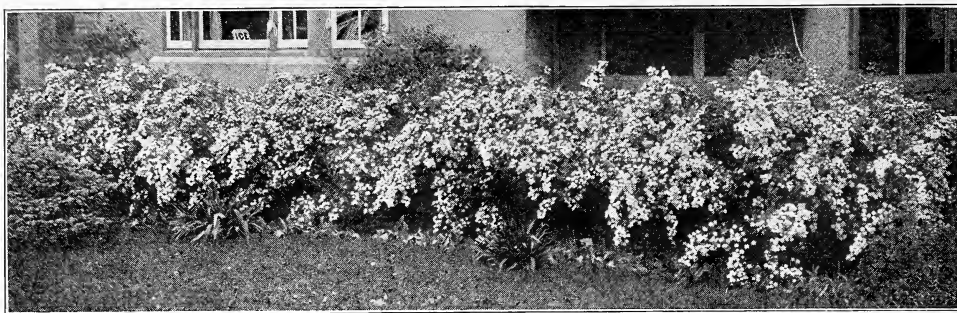
**Honeysuckle, Monthly Fragrant, 50c**—Very fragrant red and yellow flowers which bloom all summer.

**Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan, 30c**—Best bloomer of all. Very fragrant, flowers white changing to yellow. Blooms from July to Sept. Grows well in sun or shade.

**Wisteria, (Chinese Purple), 75c**—Very rapid grower, growing from 15 to 20 feet, in a season. Has foot long flowers of pale violet, blooming in May and June.

**Wisteria, (White Chinese), \$1.00**—Blossoms are a pure white, has the same good qualities as Purple, but a somewhat lighter grower.





SPIREA VAN HOUTTE—Rivals even the Hydrangea

| Price Each | HARDY SHRUBS                  | Height Growth Feet | Season of Bloom | Color of Bloom  | Remarks  |
|------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| \$1.25     | Almond, Double Red            | 5 to 8             | May             | Rose            | Covered with showy, double, rose-like flowers. Good as individual specimen or in shrubbery border.   |
| 60c        | Althea, Double Purple         | 8 to 10            | Aug. Sept.      | Light Purple    |  |
| 60c        | Althea, Double Pink           | 8 to 10            | Aug. Sept.      | Pink            | The Althea or <b>Rose of Sharon</b> is excellent for shrubbery border. They are thrifty upright growing, remarkably free from insect pests. Particularly valuable since they bloom later than the season of most other shrubs. |
| 60c        | Althea, Double White          | 8 to 10            | Aug. Sept.      | White           |  |
| 50c        | Barberry, Japan               | 4 to 6             | May             | White           | Flowers inconspicuous, green summer foliage, brilliant fall colors, bright red winter berries.   |
| 1.00       | Bechtel's Crab                | 10 to 15           | May             | Pink            | A beautiful tree in bloom; flowers resemble miniature roses; borne profusely; double and fragrant.   |
| 45c        | Butterfly Bush                | 4 to 5             | July to Frost   | Lilac           | Long, graceful stems bearing beautiful Lilac colored clusters of miniature flowers. Very hardy and bloom first season.   |
| 50c        | Deutzia, Crenata Rosea        | 5 to 6             | June            | Rose            | Tea green foliage, holding color all season. Spikes of sweet scented double flowers.   |
| 50c        | Deutzia, Pride of Rochester   | 6 to 8             | May             | Pinkish White   | Profuse large double flowers, blooming before other Deutzias.  |
| 65c        | Forsythia, Suspensa           | 6 to 8             | Apr.            | Yellow          | Called drooping <b>golden bell</b> . Branches gracefully arching. Very full flowering. The earliest to bloom.  |
| 50c        | Honeysuckle Red Tartarian     | 6 to 8             | May             | Bright Pink     | Attractive, upright growing, with abundance of fragrant flowers in spring and red fruit in autumn.   |
| 75c        | Hydrangea, P. G. Bush Form    | 6 to 8             | July Sept.      | White           | Immense white blooms, changing to pink, later to bronze. Prune each Spring to keep low and bushy.  |
| 75c        | Hydrangea, Hills of Snow      | 6                  | July Sept.      | White           | Blooms are similar to the familiar snowball, but are larger; conspicuously white and imposing.   |
| 75c        | Lilac, Common White or Purple | 8 to 10            | May             | White or Purple | Known to all. Prune well after each blooming, if it is desired to keep them bushy.   |
| 55c        | Snowball, Common              | 6 to 8             | May June        | White           | Dense and spreading in growth, very decorative while in bloom. Flowers in great profusion.   |
| 55c        | Spirea, Anthony Waterer       | 2 to 3             | July Aug.       | Bright Crimson  | Dwarf growing, compact, with good dense foliage. Will bloom until Fall if flowers are cut as they fade.  |
| 45c        | Spirea, Prunifolia            | 5 to 6             | May             | White           | Small flowers in dense racemes along the slender branches. A pretty shrub with dark green, shining foliage.  |
| 45c        | Spirea, Van Houtte            | 6 to 8             | May June        | White           | Flowers in flat clusters on arching branches. A handsome and useful shrub, the best of the Spireas.  |
| 70c        | Syringa, Golden               | 4 to 6             | May June        | White           | A compact shrub with very brilliant yellow foliage. Good for contrast with dark leaved shrubs.   |
| 65c        | Weigela, Candida              | 6 to 8             | June Aug.       | White           | Bushy in growth. Flowers large and quite showy. Will bloom all summer.   |
| 65c        | Weigela, Eva Rathke           | 5 to 6             | June July       | Crimson         | The hardest of the Weigelas; free blooming; flowers very handsome and fragrant.  |
| 65c        | Weigela, Variegated           | 5 to 6             | June            | Rose            | Dense in growth. Leaves variegated with white and yellow. A handsome shrub for foliage effect.   |

# How to Receive and Plant Trees That Come From the Nursery

If trees or plants reach you frozen, do not open them up at once, but place in the cellar or in some place as cool as possible, so long as it is not freezing, and allow them to thaw out slowly.

If they must be kept any length of time before planting or heeling in, place where they will be cool without freezing—a cellar is the best place—and always **keep a wet covering of some kind over them**, such as burlap bags or an old blanket.

Plant in the cooler part of the day if possible.

Never allow the roots to be exposed **to the sun or to the wind** more than is absolutely necessary.

It is a wise precaution to stand the trees or plants in a tub of water and soak the roots for twenty-four hours before planting.

If the weather is dry and hot, also dip the roots in muddy water about the consistency of cream, before planting. This is called "Puddling."

Trim just the end of the roots, making a smooth, clean cut.

You will see a little crook on the trunk of fruit trees, just above the root. This is where the tree was budded. Plant **STANDARD** fruit trees so this crook is an inch or two underground. Plant **DWARF** fruit trees so this crook is two or three inches above ground.

Dig a generous hole—a little larger than the spread of the roots. Pour a pail of water in the empty hole and let it soak away. Hold the tree in place in the hole and fill in just a little soil at a time; **tramp firmly** after each shovel-full of earth as it is filled in. Continue until the hole is nearly full, then fill in the top soil loose without tramping, so that it will not so quickly dry out and bake in the sun.

If the planter uses more water, it is just as well to do it after the tree is panted. If the weather should be dry and warm, a little water each night for a few days will help the tree get a good start.

Watch the surface soil about the tree and never allow it to bake or crack: eliminate this by cultivation or mulching.

A hoe is the best tool for keeping the earth loose about each tree.

Coarse manure, straw, leaves or fresh cut grass spread on the ground about the tree will make a good mulch, conserving the moisture and preventing baking of the top soil.

In planting trees it is not too early in spring or too late in fall, so long as neither the air nor the ground is freezing when the planting is being done.

Our customers in warmer climates often write asking us to "ship at once," early in the season while it is still frozen up here at Geneva. The first shipments we make are to these warmer climates and we do it just as early as we can. The important thing to remember is that so long as the trees reach you in dormant condition, or even just a little started, they will transplant safely even though your season is more advanced than ours with your native shrubs and trees in full leaf. Under these conditions however, we advise watering the trees daily for a week after they are first planted.

Never put manure or fertilizer where it will come in contact with the roots while planting. Instead of mixing it with the earth filled in on the roots, wait till the tree is planted and fertilize or mulch the surface soil around the tree. This applies to all shrubs, plants and trees.

## PLANTING DISTANCES

|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Apples, Standard.....            | 30 to 40 ft. |
| Apples, Dwarf.....               | 10 to 12 ft. |
| Apples, Dwarfed on Paradise..... | 6 to 8 ft.   |
| Pears, Standard.....             | 18 to 20 ft. |
| Pears, Dwarf.....                | 10 to 12 ft. |
| Peaches, Standard.....           | 16 to 18 ft. |
| Peaches, Dwarf.....              | 10 to 12 ft. |
| Apricots, Standard.....          | 16 to 18 ft. |
| Apricots, Dwarf.....             | 10 to 12 ft. |
| Cherries, Sweet, Standard.....   | 18 to 20 ft. |
| Cherries, Sweet, Dwarf.....      | 10 to 14 ft. |

|                               |              |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Cherries, Sour, Standard..... | 14 to 18 ft. |
| Cherries, Sour, Dwarf.....    | 10 to 12 ft. |
| Plums, Standard.....          | 15 to 20 ft. |
| Plums, Dwarf.....             | 10 to 12 ft. |
| Quinces.....                  | 10 to 12 ft. |
| Grapes.....                   | 8 by 10 ft.  |
| Raspberries, Red.....         | 3 by 6 ft.   |
| Raspberries, Black.....       | 3 by 6 ft.   |
| Blackberries.....             | 5 by 7 ft.   |
| Asparagus, in beds.....       | 1 by 1½ ft.  |
| Asparagus, in fields.....     | 1 by 3 ft.   |

## OUR GUARANTY—SUBSTITUTIONS

**Orders for the Orchard**—We guarantee our customers against willful change of labels, and exercise the greatest care to have every variety true to name. It is to be understood between purchaser and ourselves that our liability shall not be greater than the amount of the purchase price. If out of varieties ordered, we shall omit such varieties and refund amount paid for them, unless the order indicated second choice of varieties.

**Orders for the Home Garden**—On these orders, when out of a variety, we substitute a variety as good, and as nearly as possible like the one ordered, unless you instruct us not to substitute.

## OUR GUARANTEE—REPLACEMENTS

We will **replace at half price** such trees as do not live, provided you report by **August 1st** following the fall or spring your order was shipped.

## MANNER OF SHIPPING

All shipments are f. o. b., express or freight office, Geneva, N. Y., where our responsibility ceases. All shipments are made by express except (1) orders large enough to require boxing, and (2) unless you positively order freight shipment. It is rarely practicable to ship full size trees by mail.

## TERMS

Our terms are **cash with order**. This is no reflection on the credit of our customers, but is necessary to handle our mail order business in the easiest possible way. Remit by postal, or express order, or your own personal check. We do not ship C. O. D.

**VAN DUSEN NURSERIES, C. C. McKAY, Manager, GENEVA, N. Y.**



NIAGARA



DELAWARE



MOORE  
EARLY

### ARBOR COLLECTION

This page shows the six varieties of our Arbor Collection — the choicest possible collection for so few varieties.

|                  |        |
|------------------|--------|
| 1 Catawba        | \$ .30 |
| 1 Campbell Early | .45    |
| 1 Delaware       | .35    |
| 1 Niagara        | .30    |
| 1 Moore Early    | .40    |
| 1 Winchell       | .80    |
| List Price       | 2.60   |
| Collection Price | 2.25   |



CAMPBELL  
EARLY



WINCHELL



CATAWBA